TEMALE COMPLAINTS receive partiular attention at Dr. DARBY'S Office, 492 7th street between D and E. Those in need of a confidential adviser can be suited by calling on him. au5-lm* PRIVATE COMPLAINTS Are treated, either personally or by letter, at Dr. WOOD'S Office, 498 7th atreet, Separate rooms for patients. Office open day and night.

MADAME AHOLIAB WOULD RESPECTFULly announce to her friends and the public generally, that she is now settled permanently in Louis No. 249 C street, between 4½ and 6th sts., Island, where she is prepared to read, to all who require it, the Past, Present and Future. Being an impressed medium, she is able to advise and counsel with safety upon all matters; especially business matters; er in fact, anything of importance. Ladies 75 cents; Gentlemen \$1.25. Can be consulted from 8 a. m. until 9 p. m. au 5-2w. EXTRAOBDINARY POWER. Mrs L. SMITH.
Clairvoyant and Test medium, 252 4th street,
a few doors above I street, with the aid of spirits,
examines all kinds of diseases, sees your dead and

living friends; describes them, gets names; tells character; reads the future. Advice about business. Sitting \$2.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

By RAILROAD FROM PHILADELPHIA FROM WALNUT STREET PIER. At 6 a. m., accommodation due at 10% a. m.

At 10 a. m., express due at 1% p. m. At 4% a. m., express due at 8 p. m. Returning, leave Cape May— 6 a. m. express due at 9% a. m. 11.45 accommodation due at 4% p. m.

5.10 p. m. express due at 8% p. m.
Through without change of cars or baggage.
New cars, and everything first-class.
je 20-3m J. VAN RENSSELAER, Sup't. BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Orand after Sunday, June 19th, 1864, Daily Trains will be run between Washington and New York and Washington and the West, as follows: PER PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND

BOSTON. Leave Washington at 7.30 a. m., 11.15 a. m., and 8.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
On Sunday at 8.30 p. m. only.
FOR BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA. Leave Washington at 3 p m. daily, except Sunday.

Passengers will note that this train runs as far

as Philadelphia only. FOR NEW YORK. Leave Washington daily at 6.30 p. m. This train is for New York passengers exclusively.

FOR BALTIMORE. Leave Washington at 6.50 a. m., 11.15 a. m., 3 p. m., 4.45 p. m., 7.20 p. m., and 8.30 p. m., except Sunday. On Sunday at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m., and 8.30 p. m. FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST.

Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m. and 3, 4.45 and 6.30 m. daily, except Sunday.
On Sunday at 3 and 8.30 p. m
Tickets sold to all points WEST, and bargage checked through.

FOR ANNAPOLIS. Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m. and 4.45 p. m. Raily, except Bunday.

No train for Annapolis on Sunday.

Trains leaving Washington at 7.30 a. m. and 6.20 p. m. go through to New York without change

Sleeping cars on 6.30 and 8.30 p. m. trains. Berths can be secured until 5 p. m. daily at the ticket office. After that hour they must be secured of the the first and fifth trains stop at all way points.
The first and fifth trains stop at all way points.
The 3 p. m. train stops only at Biadensburg,
Beltsville, Laurel, Annapolis Junction and Belay
House delly, except Sunday.

On Sunday it stops at all way points. PARTICULAR NOTICE, train runs only as far as Philadelphia daily, except Sunday. On Sunday it runs to Baltimore only. Also, that the 6.30 p. m. train takes New York passensers

For further information, tickets of any kind, &c., apply to GEO. 8. KOONTZ, Agent at Washington, or at the Ticket Office.

W. P. SMITH, Master of Transportation. L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent, je 26-tf GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

TO THE

NORTHWEST AND SOUTHWEST.

THE 6 30 A. M. TRAIN FROM WARHINGTON connects with the 2 20 a. m. twent from Baltimore for Pittsburg and the West, and for Elmira, Buffalo, Rochester, Bunkirk, Canandaigus, and Niagara Falis, and for New York city. THE 7.20 P. M. TRAIN FROM WASHINGTON

connects with the 9.30 p. m. train from Balti-more for Elmira and the North and Pittsburg

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. SOLDIBES' TICKETS AT GOVERNMENT RATES. ONE THEOUGH TRAIN ON SUNDAY. LOW FARE AND QUICK TIME.

Pror tickets and any information apply at the office of the Great Pennsylvania Route, corner Penn avenue and 6th street, under National Hotel, Washington.

Superintendent N. O. R. R. E. J. WILKINS,

Fass and Ticket Agent, cor. 6th st. and je 9-tr Penn. avenue.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA, holding a District Court of
the United States for the said District.

To all whom it may concern, greeting:

Notice is hereby given, that on the 2d day of Angust, 1864, the schooner L. B. Cowperthwaite, tackle and apparel, furniture, &c., were seized for violation of the Revenue Laws by the United States Collector of Oustoms at Georgetown, D. C. and brought the same into this District for adjudication; and the same are libelled and prosecuted in this court. With name of the United States, for condemnation; and have been arrested by the marshal for the seasons in the libel stated; and that said cause will stand for trial at the City Hall, in the city of Washington, on the first Monday of September next, when and where all persons are warsed to appear to show cause why consons are warned to appear to show cause why con-demnation should not be decreed, and to inter-

vene for their interests. R. J. MEIGS, Clerk. August 2, 1864. EBB ON THE ATTACK AND DEFENCE OF out-posts; London. Lendy's Elements of Fortification; London,

Bir Heward Douglass on Fortification; London. Vanban's First System, by Thos. Kimber; Lon-The Modern System of Portification, by Thomas

Kimber; London. Field Works, by Thos. Kimber; London. Hyde's Fortification: London, Lendy Fortification; Lendon, Mahan's Field Fortification. Duane's Manual for Engineer FRANCE TAYLOR.

C. W. BOTELER. JNO. W. BOTELER C. W. BOTELER & SON,

IMPORTERS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, TABLE GUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, BELTANNIA WARE, BLOCK TIN GOODS, TIN CHAMBER SETS, COAL OIL LAMPS, JAPANNED WAITERS, DOOR MATTS, PEATHER DUSTERS, BRUSHES, WOOD WARE, AND

HOUADKERPING ARTICLES GENERALLY. HOUSES, HOTELS, AND STRAMBOATS FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

318 IRON HALL, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

between 9th and 10th sts BTILLERY HORSES WANTED AT ONCE.

CHEEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON DEPOT,

WASHINGTON DEPOT,

HORSES suitable for artillery service will be

sopen market, from date until September 1, 1864, in

fors of six to fifty, at one kundred and eighty dolto the usual Government inspection before being

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accepted.

Horses to be delivered to and inspected by Capt.
C.H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., corner 22d and
G streets, Washington, D. C. H. RUCKER,

Brigadier General, Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington,

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, Depot of Washington. Washington. D. C.. Aus. 18, 1864.

Wanted, at once, five hundred (500) to one thousand (1,200) Teamsters, each capable of driving with eingle line and managing six mule teams.

To such who are competent to perform the duty, the pay per month will be thirty five (35) dollars, with one ration per day, and hospital privileges, including the best medical attendance when siek. Men experienced as Wagon Masters will receive such positions, upon bringing to this point twenty-five (25) good feamsters.

Apply to Captain CHARLES H. TOMPKINS, A. Q. M. U. S. A., corner of Twenty-second and Getreets, Washington, D. C.

Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster, au 18-21t

Bepot of Washington.

UNITED STATES SERVICE MAGAZINE FOR AUGUST — Contents: Major General William T. Sherman; Jomini's Life of Napoleon; Great Battles in History, No. 1; The Florida Expedition; Reorganization; The Song of the Light Artillery; Editor's Special Department; Official Intelligence. an I)

Ebening Star.

VOL XXIV.

WASHINGTON. D. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1864.

Nº. 3,588

AMUSEMENTS.

CANTERBURY HALL. MUSIC | CANTERBURY HALL | AND H A L L | CANTERBURY HALL | THEATER LOUISIANA AVERUE.

Near Corner of Sixth street, Rear of National and Metropolitan Hotels.

GEORGE LEA Proprietor
W. E. CAVANAUGH Stage Manager
Leuis Szollosy Ballet Master
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GLORIOUS FINALE

LAST WEEK OF THE SUMMER SEASON.

THE ONLY FIRST CLASS CONCERT HALL IN THE CITY. UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS

OF THE

AUDIENCES WILD WITH DELIGHT. AUDIENCES WILD WITH DELIGHT. AUDIENCES WILD WITH DELIGHT. ALL NEW ACTS FOR THE CLOSING WEEK

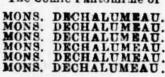
First week of the celebrated Ethiopian Song-and-Dance-Man,

BILLY EMERSON, BILLY EMERSON, BILLY EMERSON, BILLY EMERSON,

Who will appear in his great characters of THE "CURE," "ACTIVE BOY."

> Miss AGNES SUTHERLAND, AGNES SUTHERLAND, AGNES SUTHERLAND, AGNES SUTHERLAND, The Scottish Nightingale

The Comic Pantomime of



Mons. Szollosy as..... With new Tricks and Transformations.

First Week of the beautiful Ballet, arranged expressly for the Canterbury by MONS. LOUIS SZOLLOSY, MONS. LOUIS SZOLLOSY,

THE ROSE OF SCOTLAND.
THE ROSE OF SCOTLAND.
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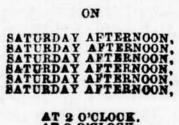
CHARACTERS BY THE ENTIRE BALLET

WEST WEST WEST

In some of their original Ethiopian Eccentricities.

ALL THE BEST ACTS Of the Beason will be produced, thereby closing one of the most successful seasons of the Canterbury.

> POPULAR FAMILY MATINEE, POPULAR FAMILY MATINEE ON



When all the Choice Gems of the Evening's Britertainment will be given.

NOTICE. The Fall and Winter Season of the Canterbury will

open on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5,

> WITH LEA'S

NEW ORLEANS COMBINATION TROUPE, NEW ORLEANS COMBINATION TROUPE,

Introducing the Greatest COMBINATION OF STARS COMBINATION OF STARS COMBINATION OF STARS COMBINATION OF STARS

Ever witnessed.

THE NAMES WILL BE ANNOUNCED NEXT WEEK. The Prices of Admission next Season will remain

the same as heretofore.

Orchestra Private Boxes, holding six persons. Tickets for sale at the principal Hotels and Res-

AMUSEMENTS.

FORD'S NEW THEATER. Tenth street, above Pennsylvania avenue.

ODD FELLOW'S HALL.

"ELLINGER AND FOOTE." This popular place of entertainment has already become a famous resort. Flattered by the success of their first week among us, they have opened for a second week, offering new attractions at each other in the success. a second week, onering new attractions as each entertainment.

These wonderful little people are full of wit and humor, and their versitility is truly astonishing. Their whole entertainment is so admirably adapted one part with the other, that the pleasant evening one part with the other, that the pleasant evening passes away like a dream

The musical department is well adapted to the performance of these little wonders—the intermediate is well performed, while the voices of the quartette are all fresh, and show unmistakable signs of thorough training.

The selections of this company for their program me is free from all vulgarity and low sayings. The Management may justly claim a moral entertainment, for such it really is.

The management may justly claim a moral enter-tainment, for such it really is.

They remain with us through this week. Let all who have not paid the Commodore and party a visit do so at once, for it is an entertainment that is full of merit, and one rarely offered the citizens of Washington.

au 29-1w

EDUCATIONAL.

NAVY YARD AND CAPITOL HILL SELECT
SCHOOL.

The exercises of this School will be resumed on
MONDAY, the 5th day of September next, in the
building of the Washington Naval Lodge, on Virginia avenue, cormer of 5th street east.

Application may be made at No. 661 New Jersey
avenue, until Friday before resumption, after that
date at No. 718 4th street, corner of M east,
au 29-2t*

W. H. MENCK, Principal. COLUMBIA COMMERCIAL ACADEMY-Coroner 7th and E streets, opposite the Post Office.
All desirous of a thorough English and Classical
Education, please call at the above Academy.

Hours of attendance from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Private Lessons from 4 to 10 p. m. Book Keeping learned in three months. ST. VINCENT'S SCHOOL,

UNDER THE CHARGE OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

The duties of this school will be resumed on THURSDAY, Sept. 1st, 1864. The Sisters in charge will devote themselves to the advancement of their pupils in all the branches of an English education, and will pay strict regard to the moral training of all placed under their care.

In consequence of the advance of prices the Sisters are compelled to increase their rates of this consequence.

RS. MARIA C. McCORMICK, late of Alexandria, Va., having removed her school to Cambridge, Md., is prepared to receive four or five girls. boarding pupils, in her family. Their intellectual, domestic and moral training will receive her most assiduous care. Her success, while for years engaged in Alexandria, in educating girls, is well known to all old residents of that town. Parents in this vicinity who desire further information concerning the advantages of her school are respectfully referred to Lewis McKenzie, Esq., of Alexandria, Va., or W. D. Wallach, Editor of the Washington Star. Her terms for board, tuition as a remoderate

the Washington Star. Her terms for board, tuition, &c., are moderate.

Cambridge, Md. where she has recently located
her school, is one of the healthiest and most delightful villages in the Union, and has about it no
attribute whatever except such as a prudent and
solicitous parent will approve in selecting a locality in which to have a daughter thoroughly educated and trained for future usefulness.

The fall term of her school commences on the
first Monday of September.

au 26 dlm first Monday of September. au 26-d1m EMERSON INSTITUTE—Select Classical and Mathematical school for boys. Fourteenth street, between I and K. The Twelfth Annual Session of this School will begin the first MON-

DAY in September. For circulars, &c.. address the Principal, CHAS. B. YOUNG, 348 New York avenue. Tuition per quarter, \$20. au25-6t* GEORGETOWN SELECT ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL ACADEMY YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

ROBERT PHIPPS, PRINCIPAL.

The Second Term of this Institution will begin The Second Term of this Institution will begin on Monday. September 5, 1834, at the new school-house, northeast corner of West and Montgomery streets, Georgetown, D. C.

The number of pupils is strictly limited to twenty-five. The long experience and success o the Principal warrants him in assuring parents that they will find this school well adapted for sec aring for their sons a theoreugh Maglieb and Olesia. for their sons a thorough English and Classical education, combined with the advantages of con-

education, combined with the advantages of con-genial associations and careful moral training.

REFERENCES:
Rev. Dr. Pyne, Washington.
Rev. J. H. C. Boute. Georgetown.
Rev. N. P. Tillinghast, Georgetown.
Henry Addison, Esq., Mayor of Georgetown.
Major Kurtz. U. S. A., Georgetown.
Major Nicholson, U. S. M. C., Georgetown.
Thomas C. Cox, Esq., Georgetown.
Henry D. Cooke, Esq., President First National
Bank, Washington. C. E. Rittenbouse, Esq., President Bank of Com-The Principal may be seen at 111 West street MISS MAGBUDER will open, on the 1st of September, a DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. No. 107 West street, between Congress and Washington streets, Georgetown, D. C. Residence 111 West street. au 19-2w* CUMBERLAND VALLEY INSTITUTE FO YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

MECHANICSBURG. PA REV. O. BGE & SONS. Terms \$200 per scholastic year. Duties resumed Sept. 1st. Circulars at this office, THE UNION FEMALE ACADEMY.—The fif-teenth annual session of this institution will commence on the 5th of September, 1864. Circu-lars obtained at the Academy, corner 14th street and New York avenue. BROOKVILLE ACADEMY. Bession commences Sept. 5th. Entire expense for 21 weeks, \$110. Circulars at Star Office, or address R. K. BURNS, Principal, au 5 colm* Brockviile, Montgomery co., Md. MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—On Balti-M more Railroad, 15 miles from Philadelphia, Pupils have the benefits of a home; thorough course in Mathematics, Languages, English, &c., Number limited, Terms moderate. Received at any time. Fine Library and Apparatus. Address Rev. J. HERVEY BARTON, A. M., Village Green Seminary, Delawaya county, Pa. Seminary, Delaware county, Pa

JAY COOKE & CO., BANKERS,

FIFTEENTH STREET, OPPOSITE U. S. TREASURY, Receive Subscriptions for the NEW U. S. 73-10 LOAN authorized by the act of June 30th, 1364. The notes will be issued under date of August

\$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000, payable to bearer or order, bearing interest at 7 3-10 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity into six per cent. Five-Twenty Bonds. We buy and sell-

15th, in denominations of

GOVERNMENT BONDS of all issues, TREASURY NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS. And COIN,

And pay the highest price for QUARTERMASTER'S CERTIFICATE CHECKS. JAY COOKE & CO. 17 27-tf THE NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS FORWARD-TED FROM NEW YORK DAILY, at greatly reduced prices.—Terms, for one year, payable in advance:) For the Herald, 57, instead of \$10; Tribune, \$7; Times, \$7; World, \$7; Daily News, \$7: Evening Post, \$9: Evening Express, \$6.80, Address A. JOYCE, No. 62 west 36th street, New York.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS. Another Victory in Mobile Bay-Fort Morgan in Our Possession-The Intelligence from Rebel Sources-Reconnoissance Towards the City-Obstructions Formidable but not Insurmountable-Latest from Sheridan-Enemy Leaving the Shenandoah Valley.

Offical War Bulletin. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28, 1861.

To Major General Dix, New York: A despatch from General Grant, just received, states that the Richmond papers of yesterday (27th) announce that Fort Morgan is in our possession. It is not stated whether the fort was surrendered, or whether it was blown up.

Another despatch gives the following extract from the Richmond Examiner of yesterday: "Fort Morgan is in the enemy's possession whether blown up or evacuated is not known. General Sheridan, in a despatch, dated yesterday at half-past two p. m., reports:

"The enemy left my front last night, falling bock to Smithfield or Middleway. We captured 101 prisoners yesterday, and inflicted a loss of 150 killed and wounded. There have been a few feints to cross the river by cavalry at Williamsport, but there was no strength shown. The indications to-day are that they will fall back out of the Valley. Other reports state that the enemy is leaving

the Shenandoah Valley. Nothing has been received from General Sherman for two days.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. Early's Movements. NEW YORK, Aug. 28 .- A despatch from cav-

alry headquarters, dated Saturday night, states no rebels have yet crossed the Potomac river, and all is quiet at Shepherdstown, Williams. port and Hagerstown. A Harper's Ferry despatch to the Herald, dated the 27th, states that careful reconnoissances that morning developed the fact that the rebels were withdrawn from our front during the night.

Our cavalry pushed on and occupied Charlestown without meeting the enemy. Opinions prevail that Grant's recent movement necessitated the recalling of Early to Richmond; while some conjecture that he intends crossing into Maryland at Shepherdstown or Williamsport. From the Blockading Squadron.
CAIRO, Aug. 26.—The steamers Continental and Leviathan, from New Orleans on the 20th,

have arrived. A communication, dated Blockading Squadron, Mobile Bay, Aug. 16th, says: Naval reconnoissances towards Mobile found formidable but not insurmountable obstructions. Besides batteries, rams and sunken vessels, there are very strong case ing ten guns. In all the spaces between batteries and vessels, and on both shores, piles are driven, the tops of which are sawed off just below the surface of the water, and have heavy iron bolts in them sharpened at the upper end. so as to tear off the bottom of a boat passing

over them. Men are seen working on two rams. The wharves are covered with steamboats; among them four English-built craft, probably block-ade-runners. The streets of the city are deserted. The rebels are completely cut off from their rear works.

The general health of the army and navy is

good. The fleet is still pounding at Fort Morgan with considerable effect. The Preliminaries to the Attack on Fort Morgan. New York, August 28.—The steamer Charles Scott, from New Orleans on the 20th, has arrived. She reports that when off Charleston,

on the 26th, she heard havy firing There is no army or naval news in the New Orleans papers.
Captain Bulkley reports that when the steamer Thomas Scott was passing Mobile Bay our land forces had planted mortars within three hundred yards from Fort Morgan.

Admiral Farragut's Report. The Navy Department is in receipt of dispatches from Admiral Farragut, dated Mobile Bay, August 12, giving a detailed report of his entrance into Mobile Bay on the 5th inst. He says, notwithstanding the loss of life, particularly on the Hartford, and the terrible disaster to the Tecumseh, the result of the fight was a glorious victory, and he has reason to feel proud of the officers, seamen, and marines of the squadron under his command, for it has hever fallen to the lot of an officer to be thus

situated and thus sustained. Regular discipline will bring men to any amount of endurance; but there is a natural fear of hidden dangers, particularly so when so awfully destructive of human life as the torpedo, which requires more discipline to overcome. He says that it was only at the urgent request of the chaplains and the commanding officers that he yielded, the Brooklyn being the leading ship of the line, as she had four chase guns and an ingenious arrangement for picking up torpedoes, and because in their judgement the flagship ought not to be too

much exposed. This he believes to be an error, for apart from the fact that exposure is one of the penalties of rank in the navy, it will always be the aim of the enemy to destroy the flagship, and, as appeared in the sequel, such attempt was very persistently made; but Providence did not permit it to be successful. In the course of his narrative the Admiral says: "As I had an elevated position in the main rigging, near the top, I was able to overlook

not only the Hartford, but the other vessels of the fleet. I witnessed the terrible effect of the enemy's shots, and the good conduct of the men at their guns, and although no doubt their hearts sickened, as mine did, when their ship-mates were struck down beside them, yet there was not a moment's hesitation to lay their comrades aside, and spring again to their deadly work."

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

The Union Loss in Memphis-Capture of a Steamer by Guerrillas-The Rebels Active in Arkansas. LOUISVILLE. August 27 .- General Washburne has issued an order permitting cotton now in Memphis to be shipped North, also

establishing supply stores in the District of West Tennessee. The best estimate placed on our loss in the recent raid on Memphis at 15 killed, 50 wounded, and 140 missing, the latter including 89

citizens. The raiders are said to have taken At Hernando, on Sunday night, the rebelloss was 50 killed, 190 wounded, and 30 mis-

Gen. Washburne compliments the officers and men of the Memphis militia, for their prompt and soldierly conduct in the defence of the city against Forrest. The Government transport J. C. Miller was captured, plundered and burned on the 8th in the Arkansas river, between Pine Bluff and

Little Rock, by guerrillas. All persons on board were taken prisoners. Report of a Mutiny-Pine Blutt, Ark., Attacked. St. Louis, Aug. 28.—A report prevailed last night that the rebel Gen. Shelby, with six thousand men, was about seventy miles below

Hoboken, on the Iron Mountain railroad, but

the military authorities have not been able to The Vicksburg Herald of the 6th has an account of a mutiny of a part of the 2d Illinois cavalry, on the steamer Olive Branch, which was only quelled by the prompt action of the commander of the gunboat Benton. Six of the mutineers were placed in irons on the Benton, and the remainder disarmed and seat up the river under a strong guard. The cause of the mutiny is not stated.

Reports from Duvall's Bluff, Ark., say that Shelby and Marmaduke have made an attack on Pine Bluff, and that reinforcements have been sent to the latter place from Little

Important Military Order.

CINCIRNATI, August 28 .- Major Gen. Heintzelman issued an order to day prohibiting the railroad, express, or other forwarding companies from forwarding or delivering fire-arms, powder, and ammunition of any kind within the limits of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan for the next sixty days with-out a permit from headquarters. Also, prohib-iting dealers in these articles from selling the same within the time. Military commanders and provost marshals within the northern De-

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION. The Mass Meeting.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The mass convention of the Conservative National Union men was largely attended this afternoon. The convention met in Bryan Hall. Hon. Amos Kendall was elected president. The vice presidents represented all the States North and South, with the exception of three or four.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the policy of the Administration, &c. Speeches were made by Gen. Coombs, of Kentucky, ex-Gov. Weller, of California, and others. The enthusiasm for McClellan continues to the last. There are many rumors floating about; among others that the New York delegation is doubtful; that the Ohio delegation will bolt if McClellan is nominated; that the Kentucky delegation will bolt if the Guthrie delegation is recognized; that Mr. Lincoln has signified his willingness to withdraw, &c., &c. [ANOTHER DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, Saturday, August 29.—The entire New York delegation to the Democratic Convention are in the city to-night. The attendance of outsiders is not very large, although very respectable in point of numbers. The discuscussions to-day have been very animated. The only point made is McClellan or anti-McClellan. I think it safe to say that McClellan will be nominated. No one is strongly urged for Vice President. The platform will say enough about peace to

satisfy the peace men, and not enough to make war Democrats bolt, at least not openly. Dean Richmond goes for McClellan. It is possible that Governor Seymour may move in convention to nominate McClellan by acclamation.

Endorsement of McClellan. CHICAGO, August 28.—Among the resolutions adopted at the mass convention at Bryan Hall yesterday afternoon, was one recommending the nomination of General McClellan as the most suitable candidate for the Democratic party for the Presidency, and ex-Governor William B. Campbell, of Tennessee, for the Vice Presidency.

This resolution was seconded by Hons.

James Gruthrie, and Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky, John B. Haskin, of New York, and Mr.

Rollins, of Missouri. The resolution was unanimously adopted and the convention then

adjourned. Some Indications of a Bolt. CHICAGO, Aug. 28 .- The various delegations to the National Democratic Convention are now full, the vacancies existing yesterday having been filled by the selections of substitutes. No apparent changes have occurred in the views of different delegations as to the most available candidates, with the exception that McClellan seems to gain strength with the New England delegates. The session of the New York delegation last night was prolonged until after midnight; but, although the McCliellanites are in the majority, no definite conclusion was arrived at, and it was finally agreed to take a decisive vote at nine o'clock to-morrow morn-

Some of the McClellan delegations from the st and Pennsylvania talk sharply of the course pursued by the New York delegation. They claim that McClellan has a large majority of the whole vote of the convention; that no such vote can be concentrated on any other man; and that if New York would only speak promptly and emphatically for him, his nomination would be made by acclamation. Governor Seymour continues to hold the po-

sition that he is not a candidate. This has led

many to declare for McClellan who previously held Seymour as the first choice. There are many outsiders from New York who say that Seymour has no right to deny his friends the privilege of using his name. They are backed by ultra peace men who agree that McClellan is too much of a war Democrat, and that the country needs and demands a states. man, not a soldier. Notwithstanding all this, there is still a firm impression that Seymour will be chosen president of the convention, and that he will nominate McClellan, and it is generally believed that should this occur, any opposition to him will be too weak to amount to There is some talk that, in the event of Mc-

Clellan's nomination, a bolt will occur and another convention be called, and then an ultra peace man nominated. The McClellanites disbelieve this, and say that, should such a course be pursued, its only effect will be to strengthen their candidate. It should have been stated in the dispatch of this morning that the conservative Union men withdrew the recommendation of ex-Govenor

Campbell, of Tennessee, for Vice President,

just previous to the adoption of their resolu-Millard Fillmore for McClellan. CHICAGO, August 28.-Very little change in the expected programme of to-morrow has taken place. This afternoon there was a meeting of the McClellan delegates for consultation, and after a comparison of views, it was found that representatives from fifteen or sixteen different States preferred Seymour to McClellan, favoring his nomination by way of compromise between the peace men and the war Democracy. Most of them, however, are members of delegations that are required to

vote as a unit. Seymour, this afternoon, positively de-clines the use of his name, and nobody else is talked of for president of the Convention. The positive withdrawal of Seymour's name encourages the McClellanites to hope that he

will receive a two-thirds vote on the first or

second ballot. A letter written by Millard Fillmore to Hiram Ketchum expresses the hope that Mc-Clellan will receive the nomination. It is published in the Times to-day. The New York delegation was in session tonight, and, after a free interchange of opinion,

it was virtually resolved to cast the vote of

the State for McClellan. The final vote of the delegation will be taken to-morrow morning. WELDON RAILROAD STILL HELD. Extensive Skirmishing in Progress—Arri-

val of Union and Rebel Wounded Soldiers. FORTRESS MONROE, August 26.—The United States hospital steamer De Molay arrived from City Point with 300 Union soldiers and 150 rebel soldiers, all wounded. They will leave for Philadelphia this evening

Arrivals from City Point represent that heavy skirmishing was going on all day yesterday between the enemy and the left wing of the Potomac Army. An artillery skirmish was also in progress on

General Butler's right when the boat left this morning The Weldon railroad is held by our forces and no fears are entertained of being dislodged from that strong and important position.

French Blockade of Mexican Ports Raised. New York, August 27.—The bark Albertin Bengul, from Vera Cruz on the 10th, reports that the French blockade of Mexican ports was raised on the 7th.

Case of Muller. NEW YORK, August 27 .- The case of Muller, the alleged murderer, was finished to-day by the commissioner deciding to give the necessary certificate to send the accused back to England.

THE FIGHT ON THE WELDON RAIL-ROAD. Particulars of the Affair-Warren's Position Considered Impregnable-The Wel-

don Railroad to be Held. [Correspondence Philadelphia Inquirer.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. angust 26.—The action at Ream's Station, in which, on our side, the 1st and 2d divisions, 2d which, on our side, the 1st and 2d divisions, 2d corps, were engaged yesterday, is an event of which I hardly know how to speak. Many look upon it as a disaster, and there are some reasons for regarding it in that light, if we were to consider it without regard to the other side of the picture, the punishment inflicted on the enemy. But when we recollect that in three successive charges the enemy was repulsed with great slaughter, and that their losses in killed and wounded greatly outnumbered ours, it is evident that our occasion for regret is on account of the adverse moral effect regret is on account of the adverse moral effect

regret is on account of the adverse moral effect of a reverse more than the losses actually entailed thereby. Even the guns they captured were dearly paid for in killed and wounded, and we can far better afford to lose guns than they can afford to lose men.

The 2d corps had but just returned from the extreme right on the James river when, or Monday morning, the first and second divisions of it were started off on a long, wet and muddy march to the extreme left, on the Weldon railroad. From that time up to yesterday they had been hard at work tearing up the rail road, burning the ties, twisting the rails, leveling embankments, destroying bridges and culverts, and as thoroughly as possible demolishing everything that could be of any service to the enemy in facilitating the repair of the road, in case it should again fall into their hands.

still further towards Stony Creek, but Colonel Spear's brigade of Kaut's cavalry, which was picketing in that direction, being attacked by the enemy, and this circumstance intimating the probability that our operations on the railroad might meet with interruption, the order to move out was countermanded.

Subsequently the oninion that the only force

On Thursday morning Gen. Gibbons' divis-

ion was to have moved south ward from Reams' Station to continue the destruction of the road.

Subsequently the opinion that the only force the enemy had there was cavalry appears to have been formed, and General Gibbons was again ordered to move down the road, which he commenced to do at about half-past nine

Starting along a road running to the left or east of the railroad, they turned to the right and crossed the latter about half a mile below Ream's, and had not proceeded half a mile further before the cavalry was checked by meeting a line of rebel skirmishers. Advancing a skirmish line parallel with that on the right of the railroad, its left flank rest-

on the right of the railroad, its left flank rest-ing near the same, Colonel Smyth pushed back the enemy's skirmishers until, on arriving in sight of a narrow swampy range extending from the railroad obliquely to the right, and with its acute angle on the side next to us, he found their troops in line of battle beyond it and protected by small breastworks.

The enemy immediately charged upon our skirmishers, and drove them back to our main body. Colonel Smyth now reported to Gen. Gibbon the fact that the enemy had a considerable force of infantry present, and awaited

further instructions. He was ordered to push forward again and ascertain what force there was opposed to us, and accordingly he advanced, and again drove back the enemy to the ravine, and at that point was again brought to a stand and compelled

The pickets of Miles' division were driven in and a charge was then made on the en-trenchments, which, however, was quickly

As soon as it became evident by the attack on Gen. Miles' position that the enemy were in considerable force, Gen. Gibbon was ordered to fall back from his advanced position on the left, and connecting his left with the right of the 1st division, to form a line for the protec-tion of the left flank and the rear. The junction of his right with Miles' left was near the point where our breastworks crossed the railroad, and thence his line extended in such a curve as to bring his left nearly opposite Miles' right, the line of the latter fronting towards the west, while that of Gibbons faced to the east

and southeast. The enemy having been repulsed, our skirmishers followed them as they fell back, advancing nearly to the position they had formerly held, and capturing a number of prisonels. Shortly after the enemy again advanced and were again driven back with heavy loss, and their third assault, made about 4 p.m., was attended with a like satisfactory result. In the first three charges the enemy used no artillery, but about five p. m., they opened a heavy, concentrated fire from a number of bat-

teries, pouring a storm of shell and other mis-

siles over the entire amphitheatre included within our lines. After about twenty minutes of this artillery fire, the enemy again made their appearance in front of General Miles' division, their assault being directed mainly against his centre. Along nearly the entire, and especially in front of the Fifth Brigade, the woods are very close to our entrenchments, which circumstance was favorable to the enemy in that it enabled them to form comparatively near our works without being discovered.

Emerging from the woods they advanced in two lines of battle, with a force thought to have comprised Wilcox's entire division, of Hill's Corps, and two brigades of Heth's. Our artillery and musketry greeted them, as before, with a rapid fire, but without checking their progress. On they came with bayonets fixed and without firing a shot. They approached our lines, gained the outside of our entrenchments, and at some points

a hand to hand conflict ensued over the top of the breastworks, our men beating back the Rebels with their bayonets, as they attempted to climb over. But soon it was found that our line was broken near the center, and the gap once made rapidly grew wider, until nearly the entire line was swept back, leaving our breastworks and artillery in the hands of the enemy, from the left of the First Division to a point considerably to the right of the center. The batteries left behind were batteries B, 1st Rhode Island, Lt. Perrine; Capt. Sleeper's battery, 10th Mass., and McKnight's Battery, the 12th N. Y. Independent. Their horses had all been shot early in the action, and the suddenness with which our men fell back rendered

it impossibel to get off the guns. Capt. Sleeper.

of the 10th Massachusetts, had been wounded

during the afternoon, and was not in com-

mand when his battery was lost. It is said

that the 4th New York heavy artillery, or a considerable portion of them, stood their ground on the left when our line gave way, and rushing to the guns of the battery nearest to them, worked it till the enemy came on and surrounded them, capturing a considerable portion of them along with the battery. General Miles and other officers of his division, with great coolness and intrepidity, set to work to rally the men, who were pouring down from the left and hurrying to the rear, and in a short time succeeded in forming a line with its right resting against our breastworks, near the right of our former line, at the point up to which that line had been held. At the same time General Hancock ordered the

2d division to be faced about, and cheering and urging the men forward, led them in person in a charge a double quick across the space between their line and that of Gen. Miles, which at the widest part was probably three-fourths of a mile in breadth. The charge, which was made under a heavy fire both of musketry and artillery, was gallantly executed, and in conjunction with the line rallied by Gen. Miles, instantly checked

the enemy and regained our intrenchments for

some distance further towards the left. After the enemy had been checked in the centre and along that portion of the line which they had chiefly directed their attack, the greater part of the 2d division had returned to their own intrenchments, and the combat seemed to have nearly died out, when suddenly the enemy, working their way round towards our left, struck the right flank and rear of Col. Murphy's brigade, which was driven to-wards the left. Perhaps it will be better understood if I compare our line to a horseshoe, and say they were driven towards the left heel. There was again considerable confusion for a time, but our men again rallied and the enemy was soon checked.

By this time it was dark, and the fighting ended. McKnight's battery was but a short distance to the left of the portion of the line recaptured, and after dark Colonel Smyth sent Colonel Moore, of the 14th Pennsylvania, to bring off the guns. He succeeded in bringing off three, and the other was subsequently recovered.

About S p. m. we commenced retiring, which we accomplished without molestation. Nothing lost in abandoning our position, not a shot being fired by the enemy. We sacrifice nothing in abandoning the position at Ream's Station, except, perhaps, the destruction of a few miles more of the railroad, and when our detached situation, and the force the enemy brought against us are considered, it is by no means surprising that we should have been for a time overpowered. The number of men opposed to us is estimated at from fifteen to seventeen. thousand, and comprising Heath's and Wil-cox's division of Hill's corps, and Field's division, with two other brigades of Ander-

son's, formerly Longstreet's corps.

There can be little doubt that a the engagement they outnumbered us two to one, for the men of the two divisions we had there were so exhausted by fighting, hard marching, and their laborious work on the railroad, that their effective strength had been materially reduced. The enemy will very naturally pique themselves on the capture of our breastworks and artillery, but if they be allowed to claim a victory, it is of a kind that they may pray to be

excused from experiencing too frequently.

Another correspondent gives a somewhat similar account of operations. He says:

Several pieces are reported to be recaptured. by our men, the enemy not being able to get off with them.

Late in the day reinforcements were sent to Hancock, but they did not reach him in Warren's position is considered impregnable, and no attack was made on any portion of his

While the operation of the 18th corps reliev-ing the 10th corps on the extreme right in front of Petersburg was going on, we maintained merely a picket line there for some time, and the rebels could easily have advanced and captured our batteries. Either they did not know enough, or else was fearful of making any demonstration there while their trees. any demonstration there while their troops were massing on the left of our line. But little firing took place on either our right or centre during the day, but all Thursday night an artillery duel was kept up, which resulted in nothing of importance.

It will be seen that the entire of Longstreet's corps cannot be in the Valley, as Pickett's division, attached to that corps, is before Gen:
Butler. The prisoners taken say that they do not know where Longstreetis, but some of them seemed to be under the impression that he was before Petersburg, as he was expected back in that locality that locality.

Sons of Liberty" in Indiana, were seized by U.S. Marshal Murry in New York a few days

Mr. John McCurdy, after a six months' trial of newspaper publishing, has sold the Hagerstown Herald and Torch to Mr. E. W. Curriden, who will hereafter conduct it.

New York authorities sell the manure accumulating in the streets of that city for 25 cents per load, thus realizing a revenue of

the fiver of thorn a rule two Those two d.000,000 sometimition, arter which the Cusine reliasned

partment are required to see this order executed Doors open at 7 e'clock; Performance to com and seize all such articles as may be clandes-MULISTER TIMOTET AND LES tinely sold. PALEGE VALUE. Secretary, setupos Pero or and Congl. Sets 18 No. Beneral Alon Sonta THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE RANGE